expensive, but at the same time very essential, matters in reference to the comfort of the passengers are carried out. Even in the matter of speed there is no reason to doubt that the maximum of 14½ knots she mants; of during five bears of the run from Portland to Kiusale may not, when the working of the whole of the machinery is in the hands of an engineer directly responsible to the campany, and acting under the crasses of and in harmony with the commander of the ship, be converted into the minimum, but if it should be only the average, it will be no slight advantage to have a means of communication bringing New York within 8½ days of London, and Australia within about 33 days.

Some idea of the excitement which the arrival of the great ship in Holyhead harbor has created in the manufacturing districts may be formed from the fact that the London and Northwestern Railway Company have given notice of the country—as Chester, Manches er, Birmingham, and others of the thickly populated to was within their system of communication over the Chester und Holyhead line to the point of attraction, the faces to neutof free admission on board the ship, while the preprietress of the Royal Holed at Holyhead has, from the means small hostely, found it necessary to intimate in reminent black and white that she is under the disagreethe near the first of the resources of a by no means small hostely, found it necessary to intimate in reminent black and white that she is under the disagreethe near the first of the resources of a by no means small hostely; found it necessary to intimate in reminent black and white that she is under the disagreethe necessary to intimate in reminent black and white that she is under the disagreethe necessary to intimate in reminent black and white that she is under the disagreethe necessary to intimate in reminent black and white that she is under the disagree-

prominent black and white that she is under the disagreeable necessity of charging 10s. a night for the privilege of
sleeping under her roof.

Death of Robert Stephenson, the Eminecessity of Charging 10s. a night for the privilege of
sleeping under her roof.

The death of Stephenson comes with startling rapidity
upon that of Brunel. Both men of rare gealus, and both
occupying a sort of double throne at the head of their profession, they have gone to their rest together, and their
rivalry has ceased. Distinguished some of distinguished
fathers, the two men who in these latter years have done
most to perfect the art of travel, and in this way to culityrat social intercourse, multiply weath and advance
civilization, have been struck down at one fell swoop in
all the maturity of their power. Mr Stephenson's health
had been delicate for about two years, and he complained
of failing strength Just before his last Journey to Norway.
In Norway he became very unwell; his liver was so
much affected that he hurried home, and when
he arrived at Lowestoft he was so weak that
he had to be carried from his yacht to the railway,
and thence to his residence in Gloucester square, where
his malady grew so rapidly as to leave from the first but
faint hopes of his recovery. He had not strength enough
to resist the disease, and he gradually sunk until at length
he expired vesterday morning. If his loss will be felt
severely in his profession, it will be still more polynamily
felt in his large circle of friends and acquain tances, for
he was as good as he was great, and the man was even
more to be admired than the engineer. His benevolence
was unbounded, and every year he expended thousands
in doing good unseen. His chief care in this way was for
the children of old friends who had been kind to him in
early life, sending them to the best schools and providing
for them with characteristic generosity. His own pupils
regarded him with a sort of worship, and the number of
men belonging to the Stephenson school who have taken
were

The Wine Crop of France,

[Paris (Oct 3) correspondence of the London News.]

[Paris (Oct 3) correspondence, which gives the following account of the vintage.

Nearly three-quarters of the wine crop is now got in, and although the greater part of the new wine is yet in the must, we are in a position to form a bolerably accurate estimate of the new vintage, both as to quantity and quality. In the early spring great hopes were entertained of an extraordinary year. The quantity of fruit was at least as great as in 1858. But the white frosts in the spring, oldium in some places, and, more than all, a few intensely hat days days in July which dried up a very considerable quantity of grapes, reduced the crop to less than half an average one. On the other hand, the quality of the new wines is far superior to anything we have seen of late years, and will vie with that of 1847. The red wines will have much body, strength and color. The white wines also promise well, but they are more backward than the others, and therefore we are not able to speak with equal confidence about them. The wines of 1858 (the current yaar) were so eagerly bought up that the prices have been rising for some time past. The crops of many, vineyards were purchased on the ground by anticipation. At the present moment the new wines are selling for three or four times the price which they fetched in October last year, and we doubt whether the upward movement has yet seen its highest, for, in consequence of the excellent quality of the wines, scarcely any are sold for distilling.

Opening of the Opera in Paris.

any are sold for distilling.

Opening of the Opera in Paris.

(Paris (Oct. 2) Correspondence of London Post.)

The lialian Opera opened for the season last night with Verdi's "Traviata." Madame Pence was the Violetia; Gardoni, Alfredo; and Graziani, Germond: the remaining characters were respectably filled by the ordinary working arrists of the company. Madame Pence was greeted most warmly on her appearance before a crowded most warmly on her appearance before a crowded most warmly on her appearance before a crowded most warmly on her appearance of the encouraging salutations. Graziani, whom we may now call an "old favorite." was sis beartily congratulated on his appearance. Madame Penco's reading of "La Traviata" was precisely a repitition of her last year "a performance. She contrives to make it as little painful as possible. She sang throughout as an accomplished artist who knows her rôle theroughly, and with a confidence which a fine and never-failing voice ensures.

ughly, and with a confidence which a fine and neverty roice ensires.

don't was called upon to fill a part made familiar to
trisians by Mario. Such an accident, I need scarcemark, was somewhat discouraging, for Mario is not
great singer, but there is a charm in the quality of
the which enables him to give a color and character
music he sings which remain in the mind and ear of
dience, and is sure to be the more vividly rememwhen the same music is sung by another tenor,
in last night scarcely did justice to himself. He
did to be conscious of the difficulties he had to convith, and in addition he was not familiar with his
toe. Nevertheless, his good taste and careful style
perceptible throughout, and he certainly merited the
ise he received.

aziani was perfectly at home, and his fine voice and to animate the audience to the meet warmly seemed to animate the autoence to the acceptance of expressed satisfaction of the evening. M. Calzado, the manager, has this year issued a very generous programme. He has availed himself of all the known talent he could command, and permitted one or two unknown singers to try their fortune, among whom is a tenor, Morini—an assumed name, by the way. Madame Borghi Mamo returns this year to the Italian Chiega as well as Alboni.

Opera, as well as Alboni.

Mario has deserted us, they say, for ever; but at the end of the soason Tamberlik condescends to sing to us for a few nights, for which he is to be paid 40,000 francs. Badial and Zachnii (čazri) are to do the comic business, so that with leaser stars we get a very fair company, found in was to have favored us, but there was some difficulty about the "terms," which has greatly disappointed the patrons of Italian Opera in Paris. One might have expected, perhaps, some new prima domas and tenori from Raly, as that nursery of singing birds is now almost broken up on account of political troubles. In Italy, the drama outside the theatre wails has usurped Apollo's throne. It is remarkable that the market is not better supplied when one considers the large sums paid to singers. M. Calzado's company, as far as I can calculate, is costing him this year something like 400,000f. By the way, one may compliment him on the improvement of the chorus this season. Our old friend Bonetti is again in the orchestra, which, during the last two years, he has so ably conducted.

How we are to get all the operas promised in the programms I am unable to conceive. They are—"Il Flanto Magico" and "Le Nozze" of Mozart: the "Crociata" of Meyerbeer, the "Regina de Golconda" and "Faurioso" of Donizetti, with the following of the general repertoire—"Il Barbiere," "L'Italiana in Algieri, "Semiramide." "Mantiae di Shabran," "Otello," "Gen Deriros Accidente." "Mantiae di Shabran," "Cuello," "Un Curiosa Accidente." "Remain, "Sanfor," "Martia," "Il Matrimonio Segreto," "Pon Giovanni." Mario has deserted us, they say, for ever; but at the

"Franni," "Safo," "Marta," "Il Matrimonio Segreto," "Don Giovanni."

The London Money Market.

[From the London Times City Article, Oct. 12.]

Under the expectation of the indux of money to take place from the payment of the dividence, which commences to morrow, the English funds and the stock markets generally showed great animation fo-day during the earlier hours of business. The report from Faris, however, that the Emperor Napoleon has changed his view regarding the expediency of making war for an idea, and has resolved to demand material compensation from Sardinia, caused an immediate fall of a quarter per cent, from which there was to recovery, although the impression is general that any such intention will now be disavowed. The statement in the Monitare de Parnier that our late Indian troops had refused to volunteer for China, until they were told that they would be supported by French regiments likewise attracted notice, as a remarkable fabrication to fluid place in the principal military journal of our faithful ally. Consols for money were first quoted 65% to %, whence they improved to 96. The reaction then commenced; and the final burgains were at 95% to % for money, and 95% to % for the 8th of November. In India scrip the advance of yester day was well maintained, and at one period a further rise occured to 5 premium. Reduced and new three per cents were quoted 94% to % ox div. lands at the statishing of the part and Exchequer bills, 24c. to 27s. premium.

There is little demand for money at the bank, and such applications as are made are from persons who habitually prefer that establishment and do not think it worth while to go elsewhere for the sake of saving a quarter per cent. In the open discount market the supply on and after tomorrow promises to be excessive, and in the Stock Exchange loans on government securities can be freely obtained to any extent at 1½ per cent.

Annexed are the quotations for American railroad securities:—

THE LATEST MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, Oct. 12-Market steady, with good inquiry at extreme rates: sales anticipated at about 10,000 bales.

LONDON MONEY MARKET. ols, for money 95% a 95%; new threes 94%, 94%,

THE HARPER'S FERRY OUTEREAK.

The Excitement and Alarm on the Increase.

Arms Distributed, and the Town Placed in a State of Siege.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE TRIAL

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE CONSPIRATORS.

THE POETRY OF THE INSURBECTION.

Letters, Documents and Memoranda Found in John Brown's House Telling Many of the Secrets of the Conspiracy.

Our Old Friend, J. R. C., of Ashtabula County, Ohio, Takes Stock to the Amount of \$300, and Promises to Form Associations.

Do These Initials Mean Joshua R. Giddings?

LIBERAL FRIEND AT CONCORD.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT - DISCLOSURES.

SPEECH OF GOVERNOR WISE - AT RICHMOND.

&c.. &c., &c.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE CONSPIRATORS. The following is a portion of the correspondence and papers found on old John Brown after his capture at Harper's Ferry. It may help to elucidate the mystery that at present overhangs and enshrouds the affair, and possibly be the means of aiding the investigations and bringing to justice the dastardly miscreants who have been engaged in assisting and abetting this wild and fanat-ical scheme, and also of showing the complicity of men occupying respectable positions in society in the North and West. It is clear, from the correspondence, which dates back for many months, that the objects of this movement were well and extensively known throughout the North. The names used by the parties engaged to designate the movement are in most instances fictitious. Sometimes it is characterized "Mining operations," then "Missionary work," "Stock operations;" then again as "Kansas work," &c. But the correspondence below speaks for itself.

"OUR MUTUAL FRIEND ISAAC"-WHO IS HE

"OUR MUTUAL FRIEND ISAAC"—WHO IS IN?

WEST ANNOVER, ORIO, \
SATURDAY, July 20, 1859.

J. HENRIE, ESQ., CHARKERSUNG, PA.—

DEAR SIR—I yesterday received yours of the 25th inst., tog-ther with letter of instructions from our mutual friend isaac, enclosing draft for \$100. Have written you as many as three letters, I think, before this, and have received all you have sent probably.

The heavy freight of fiften boxes I sent off some days ago. The household stoff, condisting of six boxes and one chest, I have put in good shape, and shall, I think, be able to get them on their way on Monday next, and shall myself be on my way northward within a day or two after. Enclosed please fud list of contents of boxes, which it may be well to preserve.

All well. The drouth we are now having in this region is now fast fluishing all that has started since the frost. The grass crop is so light that people are becoming alarmed now, especially since the corn crop is most likely to be a total failure. Shall write often. Respectfully, &c.

J. SMITH.

"FRE-EVENTPLI SHADOWS," AND CURIOUS CIPILERS.

now, especially since the corn crop is most likely to be a total failure. Shall write often. Respectfully, &c. J. SMITH.

"FRE-EVENTUL SHADOWS," AND CURIOUS CIPIERS.

WEST ANDOYER, ASHTANCIA CO., O., }

FEIRND HENRIE—Yours of the 14th inst. I received last night—glad to learn that the "Wire" has arrived in good condition, and that our "P?" friend was pleased with a view of those "pre-eventful shadows."

Shall write Leary at once, also our other friends at the North and East. Am highly pleased with the prospect I have of doing something to purpose now, right away, here and in contiguous sections, in the way of getting stock taken. I am devoting my whole time to our work. Write often and keep me posted up close. [Here follow some phonographic characters, which may be read: "I have learned phonography, but"] not enough to correspond to any advantage. Can probably read anything you may write, if written in the corresponding style. Faithfully yours. JOHN SMITH.

Please say to lather to address [picnographic characters which might read "John Luther"] when he writes me. I wish you to see what I have written him. J. S.

FRIEND BAAC AGAIN—MEISTING OF STOCKHOLEES.

WEST ANDOUER, ASSTARULA CO., Ohio.)

FRIEND HENRIE—I have plat received fricad Isane's of Sept 20th, with one from you and an enclosure per Anderson. I much regret our friend baac did not send me any means, as I shall make no effort to raise anything in that way through the public to meet my private expenses. I never have done so and I cannot now begin.

Since I became aware that you intended opening the mines before Spring, I have spared no pains, and have strained every nerve to get hands-forward in season. I do not, therefore, feel to biame for any error in respect to time. I had before never heard anything else than that the spring was the favorable time, unless uncontrollable circumstances should otherwise compel. At this distance I am not prepared to judge, but take it for granted that wisdom, or perhaps necessity, dictates the change of programme. Immed

for the purpose of aiding.

A DEFINGUISHED GENTLEMAN FROM NEW HAMPSHIRE.
There will be a meeting of stockholders at my house this eve. A distinguished gentleman from New Hampshire, who is anxious to invest, will be present.

E. A. T., at Lindenville, has received a letter from L. F. P., who surred for Pke's Peak. He is now at Ossawatonic, "strapt" and low spirited, yet, I believe, at work in a grist mill there. I shall send you a copy of his letter, and write him soon.

Whether it is best for me to come to you now or to I cannet say, but suppose it will be impossible for me to remain here when you are actually realizing your brightest prospects.

When in C., and in all other places, I have at all times urged all hands to go on at once, since necessity might render their presence an imperative want at any time. Write often. In haste, yours, as ever, JOHN SMITH.
OTH OLD FRIND J. E. G. TARES STOCK FOR \$300—OF COURSE

OUR OLD FRIEND J. B. G. TARES STOCK FOR \$300—OF COURSE TRIGSE INSTAILS DO NOT SURAD FOR JOSHUA R. GIDENOS. WEST ANDOVER, ASHTAMELA COUNTY, ORIO.) SAUTHAM, OCT. 1, 1859. FRIEND HENDES—Since I received Isaac's and yours of September 20th, I have been making every effort to raise stock, and am aucoesding well. Yesterday I sent draft of \$15 to J. M. B. of Chatham, with which to get on another hand. Shall soon have enough to send again. Yesterhay I returned from a trip to deferson and Ashtabula, where I met with some success. Our old friend J. R. G. took stock to the amount of \$300, and as he was just starting for Raceina, said he would form an association there. Monday next I shall start for Cleveland. Hope to that a letter from you at Mrs. Surtevant's. You may depend upon it I have been, and am yet "straining every herve" in furtherance of our cause. (Two phonographic characters which might be made to read Parker Pillsbury) is here, and actually working in behalf of the mining operation.

characters which might be made to read Parker Pillsbury) is here, and actually working in behalf of the mining operation.

You will have me with you just as soon as I am satisfied I can do more and be of more use there than where I am. Nothing new of special interest. All well. In hoste. Yours, The Cause Flourisms.

Cheveland O., Wednesday, Oct. 5, 1850.

Friend Henrik:—Last night Mrs. S. handed me friend issue's letters of September 30 and 1st instant. I shall forward a draft of \$15 more to-day, and with it hope to bring on from C., as far as here, four or live bands, and have no doubt I can raise sufficient means to send them on from here, only let me know at what point they must come to in order to meet you without fall. I expect to see Leacey to-day.

C. H. L. is in Columbus, attending to the vexatious suits against himself and fellows. He is clear discouraged about the mining business—thinks the hands too few. Physical weakness is his fault.

Say to Isaac that I will try to keep the communication open with him. It is important that, if possible, he should name one place now, at or near the border. I have no doubt I can succeed in this, and also attend to those who may be our "active" friends (over the left).

Write to me as before, at West Andever. Shall probably write you to-morrow. After that shall write at Harper's Ferry, Va., unless I hear from you soon to the contrary. In haste, yours,

LEARY CONTENTATES VERTING CHANDERSHORD.

Ferry, Va., unless I hear from John SMIT.
In haste, yours,
IRARY CONTEMPLATES VERTING CHARGERSHURG.
CLEAVELAND, Ohlo,
Thursday, Oct. 6, 1859.
FRIEND J. HENRIE—Mr. Leary is with me to-day,
thinks he will be able to reach Chambersburg by Tue
next without fail. I have given him \$15 to help him

the present read is not open. In haste, yours.

JOHN SMITH.

L. R. IS FORMING "ASSOCIATIONS"—INTER FROM YOUNG BROWN TO HIS FATHER.

WEST ANDOWING, Ashtabula Co., Ohio, Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1869.

IN AR FATSER:—Yours of blank date is before my, and should have received an immediate answer, but at the same time I got word that Kunice and Wealthy (who has tarted on a visit to Hodson) had been thrown from their carriage, at or near Newburg, in Geauga county, and were considerably injured.

I am now at work to raise the \$50, or more, for the purpers you mentioned, and have no doubt I shall succeed. Am busy forming associations of the kind I have previously written you. Already stock in them is beginning to be taken quite freely, and I am of the opinion that for the present at least, I can aid the cause more in this way than in any other I can imagine. However, I hope you will be able to remit me some little means, as I am entirely out. Unless I have something to subsist upon, I could not devote my whole time to this work, as it is my wish to do.

wish to do.

As I wish to send you copies of some letters now I will reserve details of my operations until I write you again, which will be soon.

"OUR FERRIND AT CONCORD IS A TRUE MAN"—who IS INFT.

The first is from one of our newfriends in Boston in re-

The first is from one of our newfirlends in Boston in reference to Harriet.—

My Dran Sir.—I received your very kind letter, and would state that I have sent a noise to Harriet, requesting her to come to receiven, asying to her in the note that ahe must come right on as seen as size received the note, which I think she will and when ahe does come I think we will find some way to send her to be a size of the sent of the sen

The next is from our friend J. R. Len,
Sepl. 14—
BEAR Sir, —Yours came to hand last night. One hand,
(Anderson), left here last night, and he will be found an
efficient head. Richardson is annious to be at work as a missionary to bring staners to repentance. He will start in a few
days. Another will follow immediately after if not with him.
More laborers may be tooked for shortly. "Slow but sure."
Alexander received yours, so, you see all communications
have come to hand so far. Alexander is not coming up to the
work as he should. I fear he will be found unreliable in the

Full times effort missionary matters here more than anything else; however, a few active laborers may be looked for accertain.

I would like to hear of your congregation numbering more than "15 and 2" to commence a good revival; still our few will be anding strength to the good work. Yours, &c.

To J. B. Jr.

To J. B. Jr. LETTER TO LAY—WILLY LAY.

All well at Akron, September 13; shall make a copy of your to Jay. Shall be at Cleveland mostly in behalf of our work on the 4th, 5th and 6th of October, If you think proper, you can address me there under cover to Mrs. Isaac Sturtevant, box 1,750, Cleveland, Ohio. From there I shall go to Hudson and Akron. Perhaps shall go again to Oberlin; think I may. Please say to Charles W. that his friends here are all well, and that he has their decepest symmethy.

deepest sympathy.

Ferhaps I shall not visit you immediately, but at any rate you can depend upon my working in our cause to the utmost of my ability all the time, and wherever there is good reason to believe I can render the most efficient service.

good reason to believe I can render the most emcient service.

As I believe an all-wise Providence is directing this matter, to other prayer is demand of me than the prayer of work. As ever, your affectionate son, JOHN.

BESINESS MATTIOS.

CRASHIKSBURG, Sept. 14, 1869.

J. SETH & SONS—A quantity of freight has to-day arrived for you in care of Oaks & Canfman. The amount is somewhere between 2,000 and 3,000 ibs. Charges in full, \$25 98. The character is, according to manifest, 33 bundles and 4 boxes.

I yesterday received a letter from John Smith, containing nothing of any particular importance, however, so I will keep it until you come up. Respectfully,

ANDERSON ARRIVAL ANDOUNCE.

J. HÉNRIE.

ANDERSONS ARRIVAL ANNOUNCED.

CHAMICHISBURG, PA, Friday, Sept. 16, 1859,)

11 o'clock A. M.

J. SMITH AND SONS—I have just time to say that Mr.

Anderson arrived in the train five minutes ago. Respectfully,

P. S.—I have not had time to talk with him. J. H.

FIREGER AND FUNDS.

Anderson arrived in the train five minutes ago. Respectfully.

P. S.—I have not had time to talk with him.

J. HENRIE.

P. S.—I have not had time to talk with him.

J. HENRIE.

P. S.—I have not had time to talk with him.

J. H. S.—I have not had time to talk with him.

J. H. S.—I have not had time to talk with him.

J. H. S.—I have not had time to talk with him.

J. H. S.—I have not had time to talk with him.

J. H. S.—I have a received all in apparent safety; but the bills are very high, and I begin to be apprehensive of getting into a tight spot for want of a little more funds, notwithstanding my anxiety to make my money hold out. As it will cost no more expense for you to solicit for me a little more assistance while attending to your other business, say two or three hundred dollars in New York—drafts payable to the order of J. Smith & Sons. Will you not sound my Eastern or Western friends in regard to it. It was impossible for me to forcese the exact amount I should be obliged to pay out for everything. Now that arrangements are so nearly completed, I begin to feel almost certain that I can squeeze through with that amount. All my accounts are squared up to the present time; but how I can keep my little wheels in motion for a few days more I am beginning to feel at a loss. It is terribly humiliating to me to begin soliciting of friends again; but us the harvest opens before me with increasing encouragements, I may not allow a feeling of delicacy to deter me from asking the little forther aid I expect to need. What I must have to carry me through I shall need within a very few days, if I am obliged to call direct for further help; so you will please expect something quite definite very soon. I have endeavored to economise in every possible way; and I will not ask for a dollar until I am driven to do so. I have a trifle over \$150 on hand, but am afraid I cannot possibly make it reach. I am highly gratified with all our arrangements up to the present time, and feel creating that no time has yet been lost. One

you can endorse the check over to me and send it back; when I can procure a new one of such size as you desire, and send him.

Of course I only suggest this as a course to be taken in case such would be most convenient. I could easily get it cashed.

Enclosed find letter for C. Whipple. You will probably see him soon, as I learn he is in your vicinity, and being acquanted with some of your family he would be likely to call upon you. Very respectfully, J. HENRIE.

P. S.—Have just learned from a reliable source that R. R. left home in England, embarking for America, in February last, since which time he has not been heard from in this country at least. The probability is that he died on the voyage.

"Y. B. S," of concomp, sends \$55.

Lear Sire.—I send you a draft on Boston for (\$55) fifty-five dollars, and will send the balance soon. I cannot get a New York draft here, but hope this will answer.

Yours, truly.

"Y. B. S," of concomp, sends \$50.

Lear Friend—I enclose you to-day lifty dollars on a Philadelphia bill, which came to hand, and which will suit your purposes—if it reaches you safely—of which please advise me as soon as received. This makes up the sum promised, and \$6 extra for interest, discount, &c. I received Jeans's letter last night—yours the day before. Glad to hear that all goes on so well and is so feady for business. I have no news from Harriet T., but hope I may to-morrow. Please show this to Isaac, if he is with you.

"OUR CLASS" TO ME PROVERLY REFRISENCED.

business. I have no news from Harriet T., but hope I may to-morrow. Flease show this to issae, if he is with you.

"OUR CLASS" TO ME PROBERLY REPRESENTED.

The following letter was addressed to John Henrie on the envelope, and dated Concord, Sept. 23, but on the inside the initials are "F. D.," and reads thus:—

F. D., Fey.:—Bear Siz.—The undersigned feel it to be of the utmost importance that our class be properly represented in a convention to come off right, away (near) Chambersburg, in this State. We think you are the man of all ethers to represent us, and we severally pledge our family well provided for during your absence, or until your safe return to them. Answer to us and to John Henrie, Feq., Chambersburg, Pa., at once. We are ready to make you a remittance, if you go.

REPRESENTATIVES COOD BUT NOT VERY INTELLIBENT.

We have now quite a number of good but not very intelligent representatives collected. Some of our members are ready to go on with you.

COOK EMPS POSITIO BUSCIT ARMORY FUNDS.

The following note is addressed to Mr. J. Smith & Sons, and is without date, but it was evidently written a short time previous to the outbreak.

Mr. J. Smith & Sons.—

Gentleirs.—They have not paid off at the Armory yet, and will not pay off this week, nithough the money has arrived to so. It remains in the vault at the armory, awaiting the return of the Treasurer, who is absent. Therefore I cannot pay you until the hands are paid, as I am to get my mency from one of them. I am sorry to disappoint you, but cannot help it. I remain, as ever, yours truly.

DOAISWAIN'S WHESTES.

yours truly.

DOARSWAIN'S WHISTIES.

The following rote accompanied the boatswain's whistles, sent by Adams & Co.'s Express from Philadelphia, on the 12th of October, the day before the affair at Harper's Fersy. The envelope shows that they were received at Bornum's Hotel, and the amount of the bill (\$17) and express charges were paid. It reads as follows:—

forms:—
Philadelphia, Oct. 14, 1859.
Francis F. Morian, Esq., Bartun's Hotse, Baltimore:—
Bear Siz—Hercwith we send five boatswain's whistles, the entire stock at present to be had in our city, so far as we can ascertain. Should you be able to give us a faw days, we can speedily furnish the balance. Very truly yours,

JAS. E. CALDWELL & CO. The following cards were also found among the

ALLEN & WHEELOCK, ALLEN & WHEELOCK,
Manufacturers of
Amen's Patent Breech Loading
Rifler and Shot Guns,
Revolvers, Single and Double Barrel Pistols,
Target and Sporting Rifles,
Telescopes, Patent Muzzles, Steel and Iron Rifle
Barrels;
Worcester,
FINAN ALLEN.
Mass. T. P. Wigngger.

ALLEN PINKERLON
(Successor to Finkerton's Co.),
Has in his employ a large and efficient force, and
devotes his attention to the transaction of a General
Detective Police Business in every part of the United A large number of railroad recession, are in the following to several hundred dollars, which came by the way of Harrisburg, and thence to Chambersburg, are among the papers.

The following are the bills of articles purchased at dif-

J. SMITH & SONS, CHAMBERSHORE, August 19, 1859.

J. SMITH & SONE. Bought of CARLINEZ & House. \$11

CARLISLE & HUDER.

JOHN BROWN'S DIARY.

The following is a diary kept by John Brown, commenced March 10, 1859; also the names of individuals, with their address, together with moneys paid to various persons:

persons:—
MARCH 10. Wrote Angustus Waters to enclose to E. and
A. King; also wrote Prederick Douglass at Detroit; also
wrote W. Penn Clarke, Iowa City; also C. P. Tidd. Gave Wrote W. Pelli Ciarke, John Co., Kagi \$1 25. Manua 16. Wrote J. B. Grinnell. Write A. Hazlett, In-

Marca 16. Wrote J. B. Grinnell. Write A. Hazlett, Indiana P. O., Indiana county, Fa.

Marca 15. Wrete wife and children to write me, care of
American House, Troy, N. Y.

Enclosed draft for \$150.

J. H. Kagi, Pr.: To cash for carpenter, \$5; Clinkon Gib10. H. Kagi, Pr.: To cash for carpenter, \$5; Clinkon Gib10. H. Kagi, Pr.: To cash for carpenter, \$5; Clinkon Gib10. H. Kagi, Pr.: To cash for carpenter, \$6; Clinkon Gib10. H. K. Borrowed John's old compass, and left my
own (together with Gunley's book) with him at West
Andover; also borrowed his small Jacob staff, also gave
him for expenses, \$16; write him, under cover to House
Lindsley, West Andover. Henry C. Carpenter.

J. N. El. Gave J. H. K. \$50 for expenses at Cloveland.

J. L. S. Brote wife and children and enclosed \$5.

Also wrote J. Henrie to inquire at Bedford for letters. If
none found, he will wait.

none found, he will wait.

Jusk 27. Wrote J. Henrie that he will find a line at Chambersburg or three Smiths; and Anderson.

Jusk 29. Wrote Horace Greeley & Co., exclosing \$3 for New York Pribane. Gave Watson \$50 for P.

Jusk 25. Wrote J. Henrie to write J. Smith & Sons at Harper's Ferry, if he needs to do so.

Jusk 5. Wrote John and Jason about freight; &c.; also wife: also Charles Blair to forward freight; also to write J. Smith & Sons at Chambersburg. Gave Oliver for expenses \$160. Gave Whipple for expenses, June 17, at West Andover, \$25.

Jusy 8. Wrote John enclosing two \$50 draits. Gave John Henry \$40 for expenses.

Jusy 12. Wrote John Henrie and J. Smith. Also Jacob Frery, Esq., about hoss.

Jusy 22. Wrote John enclosing draft for \$300, with instructions. Also wrote Watson some instructions. Also wrote Watson some instructions. Also wrote Watson some instructions. On the write him.

August 2—Wrote wife and children; for Watson and D. to come on, also wrote Jas. N. Gloucester and J. Henrie.

August 6—Wrote J. Henrie.

August 6—Wrote yame; also wife and children that friends had arrived, and about wintering stock. Date altered to August 11.

August 16—Wrote wife and J., Jr., for instructions, &c.

Triends had arrived, and about wintering stock. Date altered to August 11.

August 16—Wrote wife and J., Jr., for instructions, &c. August 17—Wrote Jason for box, &c. August 18—Wrote F. B. T. and other friends.

August 18—Wrote F. B. T. and other friends.

August 18—Wrote Wife, F. B. T., F. D., James N. Gloucester, J. B. H. also came on the 20th September.

October 1—Wrote wife and children on various matters, wintering stock, money, &c. Also wrote to [J. B., Jr.), home, and at Cleveland. Also J. B. L. (September 30 and October 1.)

October 1.—Wrote wife and children about Bell and Martha, and to write John.

NAMES OF MEN TO CALL UPON FOR ASSISTANCE.

ISBAC J. White and Wm. Burgess, Carlisle, Comberland Co., Fa.; Joseph A. Crowley, Eins Rouse and John Fidler, Bedford, Pa.; E. D. Bassett, TIS Lombard street, Philadelphia; John D. Scoville.

HARPIN'S FERRY, Va., Oct. 22, 1859.

Stephens not Expected to Live—the Outbreak only the First
Act in the Conspiracy—Kagi's Memoranda—Who and
Where is Merriam?—Suspected Crinoline—Facts About
the Trials—More Documents and Poetry—A Negress Ar-

rested and Examined, &c.

A. C. Stephens, who was taken with "Old Man Brown and conveyed to Charlestown jail dangerously wounded, is not likely to live this day out. He was much worse last evening and supposed to be dying, and the physician was summoned in great haste. In the morning he was more comfortable, but rapidly falling.

The feeling that the attack upon Harper's Ferry was

the first of a widespread conspiracy is gaining ground here. Circumstances have transpired tending to show that this movement was by no means isolated—that attacks were expected to have been made simultaneously at numerous other points. There is even a suspicion, how well founded it is impossible to tell, that the recent outrages at Brownsville, Texas, were instigated at least by the abolitionist.

ab littorists.

The following memoranda were found yesterday, written upon ivery tablets, in the pockets of Kagi, who was shot in the Shenandoah river on the retreat from the rille factory:—

lactory:—
Mosnay.—Mr. Merriam came—went down with me to M
J.— [Last word fllegible.]
Tursuay.—Dimas returned to Mrs. Ritner's.
Wrote J. B., Jr.
Saw Watson and appointed meeting for Thursday eve.
Saw Catilise about purchases.
Wrotesnay.—Wrote Wm. Still.
Wrote to S. Jones sending usen off. Guerrilla operations at
Brownsville, Texas.
Leary and toplin arrived.
Turnspay.—Ree'd letter from Merriam dated Baldmore.
Saytrena best tesegram to Merriam at Baldmore.

Leay and Copin arrived.
Thursepax.—Ree'd letter from Merriam dated Baldmore.
Farmax.—Seat telegram to Merriam at Baldmore.
Saturdax.—(Blank.)

The Merriam referred to in the memorapda is supposed to be a man who stopped at the Wager House on Saturday last, bringing a heavy trunk, which was taken off in a wagon by one of Brown's sons and a negro man. Before leaving the hotel he registered his name "F. G. Merriam, Massachusetta," and took dinner. He then procured paper and wrote a large number of letters, taking peculiar pains to prevent any one from seeing what he had written. It is supposed that he took some part in the doings of SundRy night, and escaped in company with Cook and his party. His take was very peculiarly marked with blotches, and a man answering his description exactly is known to have registered the name of "J. Henry" at Chambersburg. It is conjectured that this man inad charge of the procuring of the supplies of arms, annumition, &c., for the "provisional army."

Last evening Mr. Wm. McDaniel, who resides about three quarters of a mile above the village, on the bank of the Fotomac, picked up by the side of a fence in the ravine a woman's dress, hoop skirt, bonnet and shawl, which he found rolled in a bindle. The dress had evidently been torn off in great haste, and there was a large spot of blood on the skirt. It is supposed to have been used as a disguise by the insurgents or some of their spies. A very tall woman had been noticed in the early evening passing through the upper part of the village, and walking rapidly.

The examination trial, previous to indictment, of Brown and his fellow prisoners will commence on Tuesday, and if a separate trial be granted to each, as will probably be the case if applied for, the indictment will not be ended before the close of the week. It is stated that the prisoners are assured of having every possible legal advantage, and the best counsel in the commonwealth assignment of their defence in case they do not obtain counsel from the North. Old Brown has writ

berty."
"Anna" writes, under date of "7th month, 22d, 1859,"

Anna wheely under one of "7th month, 224, 1869," as follows:—
MyDrax FRIEND—As the time seems drawing very near that we must part, perhaps never again to meet on these mundane shores, and finding that I have many things to say to thee, I have concluded to let my pen follow, for a few moments, my thoughts. * I believe that thy motives are purely philanthrophic and sympathesic, and I think that I do appreciate the feeling that prempts thee to take, as it were, thy life in thy hands, and go bothly forth in such a hazardous undertaking in that cause that less near my hear, and in which I can see pochage that I can do to hasten the day of deliverance. * * so policy and I can be considered to the second of the control of t

specied and protected.

The following, found in the package, I copy of LINES RESPIRATEDLY ADDRESSED TO CHARGE P. I PRIESTO, THE AUTHOR.

FAREWELL the tie that binds us, Affection's chord, is strong, But tury calls thee from as To battle with the wrong.

A stranger to our hearth thou came;
We knew not one another;
But gradually the tie grew strong—
Thou leavest us as a brother.

We've mingled here together; We've known each other's thoughts; We've sympathized in trouble, And read each other's hearts.

The warm affection we shall miss, When sorrow shall prevail; Thy sympathizing heart we'll miss When trouble shall assail. A brother from our hearthstone,

"Tis hard to my farewell; But thy mission calls thee from us in another part to dwell." Go, brother, to thy vineyard,
Go, brother, to thy vineyard,
Go, labor with thy might,
In thy chosen field of labor,
Sill victory yield unto right.
And when thy mission's over,
Thy work when it is done,
Remember still our freside,
Come to our peaceful home.
Sevent Mowin, 3d, 1859.

Stephens, when lying wounded at the Wager House, and momentarily expecting to be shot by the furious around after the killing of Beckham, handed to the landlord, Mr. Fouke, a porternonnaie, centaining his commission as Captain, numbered 2, and signed by John Brown, Commander-in-Chief, and Kagi, Scoretary of War; a small sum of money, a pencil and other things, and a diary, in which were kept needles and thread, and the following memorands:—

money, a pencil and other things, and a dary, in which were kept needles and thread, and the following memorands:—
Or. Brown—One belt.
W. Brown—Two belts.
S. Taylor—One holster.
B. Coppock—One holster.
B. Emperor—One belt.
D. Thompron—One belt.
Gth of October—Ox. get ashamed of his vulgar language.
INDIGNATION AGAINST GOWERNOR WISH.
The Harper's Farry people are indignant at the language employed by Governor Wise in censuring them for allowing the armory to be taken, and think the papers have not given them proper credit for their efforts to repel the inxaders. The citizens, they say, did all that was done—drove Brown's party into the engine house, and kept them there, and not a lilibuster was killed, wounded or captured by the uniformed militia, to whom all the credit has been given by the newspapers. They talk of holding a meeting to vindicate the honor of the town.

A NEGRESS ARRESTED AND EXAMINED.
Betacy Ivals, a negress, who lived at Bolivar, a mile above the Ferry, was arrested and examined to day before Justice Turk, on suspicion of having had communication with the conspirators. It seems she went to see her mother, somewhere in Hillsboro' county, before the outbreak, and staid last night in Loudon county, where she told a white woman that she had seen the negro Spears several times at Cook's house, was well nequanted with Cook, who owned a rifle that would fire twenty shots, and had heard him say that if he could get his wife and child to New York, he would turn Harper's Ferry upside down. She acknowledged at the examination having told the woman these things, but said they were all lies. She was let off easy.

Harpen's Ferrey, Oct. 22, Va., 1859.

The people of this village were thrown into considerable excitement this pleasant Sabbath morning, by the arrival of two horsemen from Maryland, who were escorted across the bridge by Capt. Isaac Boteler, a pianter resid-ing on the Maryland side, about eight or nine miles from here. They proved to be Capt. Charles Campbell and Lieut. M. W. Hanser, of Chambersburg, Pa., who arrived with intelligence of the capture of a man, supposed to be Capt. Cook, at Carlisle, Pa. They had pursued the man from the house occupied by Cook's wife, at Chambers-burg, where he left a blanket and a revolving pistol, being hard pressed. The blanket was marked "A. H.," and the man said his name was A. H. zlitt. Campbell and Hanser followed the fugitive from Chambersburg all the way up the Cumberland valley, and finally overtook him in Carlisle. Some railroad men first went up to arrest him, but he threatened them with a revolver, and they left; when Mr. Hanser came up behind, clapped him on the back, and said, "Is your name Cook?" "No," was the reply. "You are my prisoner," said Hanser. The man instantly thrust his hand into his pocket, as if to draw a pistol, but at this instant Captain Campbell came

thrust his hand into his pocket, as if to draw a pistol, but at this instant Cappian Campbell came up and seized him by the arms. The man answers to the description of Captain Cook very closely, but the wife of Cook says she does not know him. The Chambersburg men represent the feeling in Chambersburg, and all that region as being one of entire and almost unanimous reproducion of the conduct of these insurgents. Men were out in all directions searching for Cook. They say that a number of people, both white and black, in and around Chambersburg, are clearly implicated in the movement, and are urgent to have the general government order their arrest. Some of the abolitionists who had not been let into the secret of this outrage are now among the loudest heard in denunciation.

The Chambersburg men, in company with Mr. Price, the mail agent, immediately proceeded to Charlestown by private conveyance, and had an interview with the prisoners there conflued. Old Brown recused to hold any communication with them, but asked Mr. Price to call on the paymaster of the armory on his return, and ask him to send the \$400 in his hands belonging to him (Brown), stating that he wanted to send money to his wife, and to procure comforts, &c., for himself and men in prison. Stephens, who was not expected to live yesterday, was much easier, but not able to converse. The others were somewhat more communicative. They said Hazlitt was certainly killed in the fight here and thrown off the Potomac bridge, as hus once been reported, and that Hazlitt was four inches taller than Cook. Coppee says he had a brother in the fight, an older man than himself, but what became of him he did not know. The men readily recognized the two negroes, who had frequently been seen at Chambersburg, but Coppee was a stranger to them.

A cummunication will be sent from here by the 1:20 A. M. train to morrow morning, to Governor Wise, for a requisition on the Governor of Pennsylvania to bring the prisoner to Charlestown. He is now confined in Carlisle Jail.

prisoner to Charlestown. He is now confined in Carlisle jail.

An urgent request came from the Maryland side this afternoon, whing for arms for a patrol about to be raised there. Companies have been organized to-day at this place, Bolivar, and Camp Hill. Special despatches have been sent to Washington as well as to Governor Wise. There are abundance of armed non here, and no reason to fear as to the result of any demonstration from the friends of the miscreants, should one be attempted.

It is reported that there has been a large gathering of abolitionists in and around Chambersburg, and that Fred. Bouglass, the black abolititionist, has been among them. Anong the papers in Stephen's portemonaie, given by him to the landlerd of the Wager House, was the following which it is supposed was intended to serve as a sort

ing which it is supposed was intended to serve as a sort of voucher for his soundness on the "goose question" in case of his arrest in a slave State:—

A copy of the resolution adopted by the citizens of Tabor, Feb. 7, 1859:—
Resolved. That while we are a second to the citizens of Tabor. Feb. 7, 1829;—
Resolved, That while we sympathise with the oppressed and will do all that we conscientiously can to help them in their efforts for feedom. In everytheless, we have no sympathy with those who go to siave States to entire away slaves and take property or life when necessary to attain that end.

Tanon, Feb. 8, 1829.

Tanon, Feb. 8, 1859.

When Stephens was brought into the hotel wounded, he professed to be sorry for the mischlef he had done, and when repreached by the landlord's sister, he asked her to forgive lith. This lady—Mss Christine Fouke—deserves great credit for the coolness and courage she displayed throughout the affair. She brought in the body of Mr. Beckham, which had been left lying for some hours on the platform, exposed to the guerillas' guns, and she exerted herself to the utmost to protect the prisonors in the hotel, who were threatened by the infuriated citizens after the murder of Beckham.

GOV. WHISE'S RETURN FROM HARPER'S FER

GOV. WHSE'S RETURN FROM HARPER'S FERRY-HIS SPEECH IN RICHMOND.

[From the Richmond Whig, Oct. 22.]

Gov. Henry A. Wise returned from Harper's Ferry yesterday, in the two colcok train from Acquia creek, and
was received at the depot on Broad street by Company
F, Capt. Car', and a large concourse of clizens. He was
conducted to a carriage, and thus escorted to the Goverhor's mansion, Company F acting as an escort. The multitude followed the cortege until it approached the City
Hall, when a general rush was made towards the Goverpor's grounds. The portice of the house and the enclesure in front were soon filled with citizens eager to hear a
speech from his Excellency. Presently the Governor and
his escort entered, and room being made for them, the
Governor alighted from the carriage, entered his dwelling,
and exchanged brief greetings with members of his family.

He then came forward and was received with sem-

his escort entered, and room being made for them, the Governor alighted from the carriage, entered his dwelling, and exchanged brief greetings with members of his family.

He then came forward, and was received with arms presented by Company F, the armery band playing the "Star Spangled Banner." At the conclusion of these coromonies the Governor proceeded to address the military and the assembled crowd of civilians. He spoke forty dive minutes, and was several times interrupted with loud applaias and cheering. We amen a report of his remarks, which is unavoidably condensed and imperfect. Cair. Carr. Carr.

get back to his master. The fanatic, the "border ref-fien," the "Chief of Kanasa," who has been deacunning the people of Miscouri as "border ruffians," is now a prisoner of treason. He made a great mistake as to the disposition of the slaves. The abolitionists cannot com-prehend that they are held among us by a patriarchal tenure.

disposition of the slaves. The abolitionists cannot conprehend that they are held among us by a patriarchal
tenure.

After a brief alignion to the outlaw, Cooke, and the unquarded condition of Harper's Ferry, the Governor said:
There ought to be a guard kept there, and as the general
government has not provided one, either military or civil,
I, as Governor, proclaim to you that I have put a guard
there. I have put Capt. Brown's own Sharpe's rifes inte
the hands of the people—(laughter and applause)—and I
will not stop until I send an ample supply of Virginia muskets, with lint, percussion, or some sort of a look, to
secure the proper defence of the place. (Cheers.) He
would have given his right arm if our Virginia boys had
been there to take the suffians who surprised the lows.
He was ready to weep when he heard that their force
consisted of only twelve men, and that they had taken
the town in ten minutes. There was no cowardice in that
part of the people there, because their unguarded citizons,
were prisoners. They loved Washington, they loved Alstead, and they loved the operatives who were prisoners. But he (Gov. W.) told then that they had made a missake,
and that if General Washington had been a prisoner, and
his life imperilled by an attack, he (the Governor) would
have risked his own and other lives, as well, in making
that attack without delay. (This is the spirit, and not the
exact language, of the Governor's remarkin.)

The Governor then proceeded to speak of Captain
Brown, awarding to him credit for bravery, fortitude
and that if General Washington, one of Brown's prisoners. He
and he had a bushel of Brown's correspondence, not all
of it. A carpet bag full was taken to Baltimore by the
troops of that city, and misused—(by publication.) The
letters in his possession proved that prominent men at the
North were implicated in the sflair. Whether our sister
States of the North will allow such men to remain among
them unrebuked or unpunisated, remains to be neen. I any one should smuggle off Gerrut

from the Freshest of the United States. [Longitude appliance.]
In conclusion, the Governor urged the importance of the organization of the military throughout the State and the exercise of vigilance to guard against the diagrace of a similar surprise. He thanked the soldiers and citizens for the compliment they had paid him, and declared that he had done nothing but his duty in repairing to Harper's

he had done some of the Governor's speech, three last ferry.

At the close of the Governor's speech, three last cheers were given for him by the crowd, and they them dispersed. Company F marched down town, and elicited universal admiration by the maniliness of their percentage.

THE LATEST DESPATCHES.

OUR CHARLESTOWN DESPATCH.

Charlesrows, Oct. 24, 1850.

The Circuit Court of Jefferson county met to-day—Hou.
Richard Parker, Judge; Charles D. Harding, Common wealth's Attorney; Andrew Hunter, Assistant. The Court adjourned early this morning, such being the excitement that no civil cases were ready for trial.

The State of Virginia vs. John Brown, Aaron C. Stephen

and Edwin Coppee (white persons), and Shields Green and John Copland (negroes), committed on charges of conspiracy to make rebellion, insurrection and open war against the Commonwealth of Virginia, and also for the murder of F. Beckham, G. W. Turner, Thomas Boerley Luke Quinn, marine, and Heyward Sheppard, negro. The Luke Quini, marine, and Heyward Sheppard, negro. The following Justices of the Peace have been summoned by the Sheriff to hold the examination trial to-morrow of the above prisoners:—Braxton Davenport Presiding Justice, George W. Richelberger, John W. McCurdy, William P. Alexander, John J. Locke, G. F. Mason and Thomas H. Willis. The law requires that the decision of the Justices of the examining Court, who may number from five to sixteen, must be unanimous. The prisoners will be or-amined together, and it is supposed that the examination trial will be concluded by two o'cleck to-morrow, to which time the Grand Jury have been adjourned by the Court. The Grand Jury will then take up the case immediately, and the indictments, which are already prepared, will probably be presented to the Court on Wednesday morning, when the trial of the prisoners will commence before the Court and jury Should they be found guilty, and sentence of death be should they be tound guitty, and sentence of death be pronounced upon them, the Judge, under the laws of this State, fixes the day of execution independent of the Governor. The usual delay of thirty days after sentence is excepted in cases of insurrection and rebellion, and the prisoners, if convicted of the same, may be hung immediately, either within or without the jail yard.

Judge Parker, to-day, ordered the three hundred and five iollars taken from Brown to be returned to him. The Judge also stated that all their personal property, includ-

Judge and stated that all their personal property, includ-ing Sharp's rifles and other arms, would belong to the heirs of the prisoners should they be capitally convicted. A fellow named James Lynch, alias William J. Stobergh, supposed to be one of the filibusters, was brought in a prisoner to-day and lodged in jail. He was captured some days ago by M. E. Price, mail agent on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad cars, at a place called Sir John's Run, and kept in a room till to-day. The fellow is quite undersized, of a simple and foolish appearance, and had been several weeks loitering about this and the adjoining counties, begging and borrowing money. He registered himself here some days before the outbreak as Stoburgh Louisa, Lawrence county, Kentucky. On Friday night, the 14th, he called Mr. Barbour, Superintendent of the Armory at Harper's Ferry, out of his house, insisting upon a private interview on the lawn, which was refused. Then he asked the loan of a dollar, and left. Since his arrest, he has said if Barbour had granted an interview l would have revealed the whole plot. Both at Harper Ferry and here an excited crowd followed the priso as he rassed manacled through the streets in th of officers. His commitment on suspicion of aiding and abetting John Brown & Co. was issued by Justice berger. The prisoner Stephens is considered out of immediate danger from his wounds, and the others are in good condition. The excitement in town is increasing as the time for trial approaches. The town is guarded by a very large body of military, under the command of Col. Davis, which was reinforced to-day by men from Shep-herdstown. Colonel Davis arrievd in town from Richmond and took command to-day of all the troops. He is a staff officer of Governor Wise, Senator Faulkner and other prominent Virginians are here. It is understood that, if ordered to do so by the court, Mr. Robert Y. Conrad will defend the prisoners, but no one has yet been appointed. Col. Martin, United States Mar-shal of the Western District of Virginia, is also here. It is expected that the requisition of Gov. Wise for the prisoner in Carlisle jail, will reach there in time to enable him to be committed to the jail of this county on Thursday night.

OUR HARPER'S FERRY DESPATCH.

HARPER'S FERRY, Oct. 24, 1859. Still further discoveries as to those implicated in the threak have been made, which seem to produce much excitement here and at Charlestown. The liscoveries has not transpired. There were last night numerous alarms and great hurrying to and fro. Arms from the armory were dealt out to every citizen, and guards were despatched with the trains. The workmon in the armory, who had resumed work, are all again idle

DESPATCH FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Oct. 24, 1859.

A number of the papere brought from the insurgents camp at Harper's Perry, and in the possession of the government, will be published in the Constitution to-morrow. Some of them are signed John Smith, in the handwriting of one of the sons of Ossawatamie Brown, and endorsed in that of the latter. The documents show that the conspiracy extended throughout a portion of New York, Ohio and New England, and in some towns in Pennsylvania. One letter says:—Our hands, so far, are coming forward probably better than I expected, as we have called on them. The papers give the number of pickazes, shovels and articles of personal comfort, to-gether with the bill for the same, while others ask for money, &c. F. B. S., of Concord, N. H., subscribes \$56 writer states that he was in Ashtabula county and met with some success. "Our old friend, J. R. G.," he says, "took stock to the amount of three hundred dollars.

FORTHCOMING EXPOSE OF HON. J. R. GID-DINGS.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24, 1859 Hon. Joshua R. Giddings, of Ohio, delivered his lockers on "Scenes in Congressional Life," last evening, at the Concert Hall. The attendance was not very large. Before entering upon his theme he announced to the audience that on Friday evening next he would address them on that on Friday evening next he would address them on insurrections, riots, &c., caused by the institution of slavery, and would give all he knew regarding the late sad affair at Harper's Ferry; also what he knew from experience of public opinion in the North on the different projects for the abolition of slavery. He then repeated his locture, interpolating remarks springing from thoughts of the moment and dictated by the surroundings. For instance, when mention of the name of